

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS AND TRADEMARKS PO Box 1450 Alexandra, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FII	LING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
10/014,466	12/11/2001		Arkadii V. Samoilov	5926P01 4575 USA/PDC/OSI/BG	
32588	7590	06/05/2003			
APPLIED	MATERIA	ALS, INC.	EXAMINER		
2881 SCOTT BLVD. M/S 2061 SANTA CLARA, CA 95050				KUNEMUND,	ROBERT M
				ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
				1765	7
				DATE MAILED: 06/05/2003	4

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Applic	ation No.	Applicant(s)	,
	10/014	,466	SAMOILOV ET AL.	
Office Action Summary	Exami	ner	Art Unit	
	Robert	M Kunemund	1765	
The MAILING DATE of this come Period for Reply	munication appears on	the cover sheet	with the correspondence addre	!SS
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIO THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMM - Extensions of time may be available under the provi after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this - If the period for reply specified above is less than th - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximi - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for - Any reply received by the Office later than three mo earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(Status	UNICATION. sions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no communication. irty (30) days, a reply within the um statutory period will apply an reply will, by statute, cause the nths after the mailing date of this	event, however, may statutory minimum of d will expire SIX (6) N application to become	y a reply be timely filed thirty (30) days will be considered timely. MONTHS from the mailing date of this comme ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	nunication.
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on			
2a) ☐ This action is FINAL .	2b)⊠ This action	is non-final.		
3) Since this application is in cond closed in accordance with the particle Disposition of Claims				nerits is
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-75</u> is/are pending in	the application.			
4a) Of the above claim(s)	is/are withdrawn from	consideration.		
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.				
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-75</u> is/are rejected.				
7) Claim(s) is/are objected t	0.			
8) Claim(s) are subject to re	striction and/or electio	n requirement.		
Application Papers				
9) The specification is objected to b	y the Examiner.			
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/	are: a)⊡ accepted or b)	objected to b	y the Examiner.	
Applicant may not request that any	y objection to the drawing	g(s) be held in ab	eyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).	
11) The proposed drawing correction	filed on is: a)] approved b)[disapproved by the Examiner.	
If approved, corrected drawings ar	e required in reply to this	Office action.		
12) The oath or declaration is objected	ed to by the Examiner.			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120				
13) Acknowledgment is made of a c	laim for foreign priority	under 35 U.S.	C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).	
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None	of:			
1. Certified copies of the price	ority documents have b	een received.		
2. Certified copies of the price	ority documents have b	een received ir	n Application No	
3. Copies of the certified cop application from the In * See the attached detailed Office a	ternational Bureau (Po	CT Rule 17.2(a))).	ige
14) Acknowledgment is made of a cla	im for domestic priority	under 35 U.S.	C. § 119(e) (to a provisional ap	plication).
a) ☐ The translation of the foreign		•		
Attachment(s)				
Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Revie Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Revie Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Revie			ew Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). of Informal Patent Application (PTO-15	
U.S. Patent and Trademark Office PTO-326 (Rev. 04-01)	Office Action Sum	mary	Part of Paper No. 7	

Art Unit: 1765

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Claims 1 to 4 and 59 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Liaw (Applied Physics Letters vol. 75) in view of EP 1,065,728.

The Liaw et al reference teaches a method of depositing multi-layers. On a substrate, a layer of silicon-germanium is deposited by low-pressure chemical vapor deposition. The silicon source is silane. The germanium concentration increases in the height of the layer. A layer of constant composition SiGe is deposited on the first layer. Then a third layer of graded SiGe is deposited where the germanium concentration is decreased during the height of the layer, note, entire reference. The sole difference between the instant claims and the prior art is the carbon in the graded layers.

Art Unit: 1765

However, the EP 1,065,728 reference teaches graded layers of SiGe with carbon incorporation. The carbon content can also be graded with the germanium content, note entire reference and particularly pages 4 and 5. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify the Liaw reference by the teachings of the EP 1,065,728 reference to incorporate carbon in order to narrow the band gap and maintain a high quality crystal.

Claims 5 to 12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Liaw (Applied Physics Letters vol. 75) in view of EP 1,065,728.

The Liaw et al and EP 1,065,728 references are relied on for the same reasons as stated, supra, and differ from the instant claims in the germanium content. However, in the absence of unexpected results, it would have been unobvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to determine through routine experimentation the optimum, operable germanium contents in the graded layers in the Liaw et al process in order to obtain the desired properties.

Claims 13, 14 and 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Liaw et al in view of EP 1,065,728 and Pogossian et al.

The Liaw et al and EP 1,065,728 references are relied on for the same reasons as stated, supra, and differ from the instant claims in the addition cladding layer of silicon. However, the Pogossian et al reference teaches a SiGe device where silicon-cladding layers are deposited below and above the graded layers, note, figure 3. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify the Liaw et al

Art Unit: 1765

process in view of the Pogossian et al reference to add silicon-cladding layers in order to increase the optical properties of the SiGe layers.

Claims 15 to 19, 26 to 45, 50 to 55, and 60 to 75 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Liaw et al in view of Pogossian et al.

The Liaw et al and EP 1,065,728, Pogossian et al references are relied on for the same reasons as stated, supra, and differ from the instant claims in the patterning of the deposition. However, in the absence of unexpected results, it would have been unobvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to determine through routine experimentation the optimum, operable pattering of the growth in the combine prior art in order to create the desired optical path.

Claims 21 to 25, 46 to 49 and 56 to 58 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Liaw et al in view of EP 1,065,728 and Pogossian et al.

The Liaw et al, EP 1,065,728 and Pogossian et al references are relied on for the same reasons as stated, supra, and differ from the instant claims in the programming. However, in the absence of unexpected results, it would have been unobvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to determine through routine experimentation the optimum, operable programming of the growth in the combine prior art in order to create a program to run the process as a constant.

Examiner's Remarks

The remaining references are merely cited of interest as showing the state of art.

Art Unit: 1765

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Robert M Kunemund whose telephone number is 703-308-1091. The examiner can normally be reached on 8 hours.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Ben Utech can be reached on 703-308-3636. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are 703-305-3599 for regular communications and 703-305-3599 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-308-0651.

RMK May 30, 2003

ROBERT KUNEMUND PRIMARY EXAMINER